

# 新高一英语-语法词汇班

2021年7月17日(周六)

精讲笔记

8.1- \_\_\_\_\_ the free online courses have been opened to the public for three years by LXP is **true**.

- A. Whether      B. When      C. What      D. That

定: what/whose/-ever

状: when/where/why/how/-ever

不: **that**/whether/if

8.2- \_\_\_\_\_ the free online courses have been opened to the public **for three years** by LXP is **still unknown**.

- A. Whether      B. When      C. What      D. That

定: what/whose/-ever

状: when/**where/why/how**/-ever

不: that/**whether**/if

8.3- **That** the free online courses have been opened to the public for three years by LXP is **true**.

8.4-It is **true** **that** the free online courses have been opened to the public for three years by LXP.

8.5-It is **still unknown** **whether/if/why/how/where** the free online courses have been opened to the public **for three years** by LXP.

8.6-It is **still a question** **whether/if/why/how/where** the free online courses have been opened to the public **for three years** by LXP.

8.7-It is **still our concern** **whether/if/why/how/where** the free online courses have been opened to the public **for three years** by LXP.

8.8-It is **a fact** **that** the free online courses have been opened to the public **for three years** by LXP.

9-Experts believe \_\_\_\_\_ people can waste less food by shopping only when it is necessary.

- A. why      B. where      C. that      D. what

定: what/whose/-ever

状: when/where/why/how/-ever

不: that/whether/if

名词性从句: 主, 表, 宾, 同位

宾从的三多思维: 多个宾从, 多种宾从, 多重宾从

I-多个宾从

A

I think (that) you are right.

I want to know what your name is.

宾从第一个连词是that时可以省略

I think (that) you are right and that we are wrong.

宾从的第二个连词无论是什么都不可以省略。

B

Singing a song, he went out.

Singing (that) we are stepping into new times, he went out.

Hearing (that) a show is to be held this weekend, I am eager to invite you to go with me.

Hearing (that) a show is to be held and that you are available this weekend, I am eager to invite you to go with me.

C

Singing a song, he went out.

伴随状语（同时，前后）

Having finished the homework, I went to bed.

Having finished what he asked me to do and what she asked me to do, I went to bed.

D

To finish what he asked me to do and what she asked me to do, I devote myself to the task.

E

被告知我被省实验录取了，心里想着妈妈一定老开心了，我跑回了家。

Having been told (that) I was admitted by LN55YZX and wondering (that) mom must be happy, I run back home.

TOEFL=Test Of English as a Foreign Language

IELTS = International English Language Test System

整理笔记：

I-多个宾从

A-I think (that) you are right and that we are wrong.

宾从第一个连词是that时可以省略

宾从的第二个连词无论是什么都不可以省略。

B-Hearing (that) a show is to be held and that you are available this weekend, I am eager to invite you to go with me.

C-Having finished what he asked me to do and what she asked me to do, I went to bed.

D-To finish what he asked me to do and what she asked me to do, I devote myself to the task.

E-被告知我被省实验录取了, 心里想着妈妈一定老开心了, 我跑回了家。

Having been told (that) I was admitted by LNSSYZX and wondering (that) mom must be happy, I run back home.

宾从第一个连词是that时可以省略

宾从的第二个连词无论是什么都不可以省略。

很好用的谬论: 名词性从句连词都不能省略

只有adj性定语从句的连词存在省略现象

## 2-多种宾语从句

1-vt+宾从: T3/T6

2-vi + prep + 宾从: T4

3-prep+宾从: T1

4-vt.+宾语+宾从: T2

5-it指代宾语从句: T5

simple 简单的

complex=complicated 复杂的

easy - difficult

## 3-多重宾从:

The old man was so angry and spoke so fast that none of this children understood \_\_\_ he said meant.

A what

B what that

C that

D what what

mean-meant-meant

v(be/have/has/had)+done

I don't understand what what he said meant.

彩蛋课:

情景喜剧 = situation + comedy = sitcom

<Friends> 六人行, 老友记, 10季, 1994-2003

A            D  
B            E  
C            F

Do they know I know they know I know they are together? 四重宾从

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精练笔记

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小李:

sport 运动

spot n. 点 → 大点(地点); 小点(斑点, 污渍)

v. 发现 = notice

adj. → spotted

799 写作词汇~

dozen -》 dozens of 许多, 大量

score -》 scores of 许多, 大量

“见光死”原则

许多:

dozens of / scores of > lots of / a lot of

number → an increasing number of / a growing number of

number → numerous = an enormous number of

historical sites 历史遗迹

historical figure 历史人物

historical heritage 历史遗产

中国拥有很多不错的景点, 其中包括古代遗址, 以及辉煌的文化遗产。

China **has** → **boasts numerous attractions**, including ancient **sites** and wonderful cultural **heritages**.

boast 吹嘘; 以...为自豪

attract 吸引 ->

attractive = charming 迷人的, 有吸引力的

graceful = elegant 优雅的

go abroad for further education 留学深造

distinguish > tell 分辨

distinguished adj. 著名的= famous

distinguished celebrity 名人

在众多的历史人物之中, 我最喜欢的是...

Among numerous historical figures, my favorite one is ...

Among numerous historical figures/distinguished celebrities, XXX **tops** them all.

词性转换

prefer v. -> n. preference (意料之外, 情理之中)

deny doing sth 否定做某事

chaos 混乱

establish 建立